any financial limit is fixe'd for these purposes; if so, what are the details thereof;

(to) whether the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development has iden-tiffed the items for which financial assis- -tance could be provided liberally; if so, " the details thereof and the financial ceiling fixed' for each; item;

(c) whether it is a fact that fhe proce dure of the Bank is so complicated that it unuuly delays the financial assistance to the entrepreneurs; and

(d) if the reply *to* ipart (c) be in the. negative, how much maximum/rtfinimum time the bank took to clear/ the applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance facility to the financing institutions for various categories of non-farm activities. Details of various categories of non-farm activities which receive refinance assistance from NABARD and maximum quantum of credif. stipulated for the financing banks are- indicated in. the enclosed statement *(See below).* The economic activities, supported "by refinance assistance^from NAB-, ARD are expected to generate employment in the respective field and area of operations. The refinance assistance pro* vided by' NABARD for non-farm activities is on automatic basis and therefore the procedure cannot be,, considered' as complicated or causing undue delays. Banks have been adviseH/instructed that applica-1 tion? received in the rural branches should be disposed of within a fortnight. The actual disbursement of the loans by banks would hbweve, depend upon submission of all relevant information and documents, ' the availability of the asset and the backwartt and forward linkages. The present data collection system does not provide information' relating to maximum and minimum. time taken by the various bank branches to clear individual applications.

.. Statement

Details of miaxinutm credit eligible for various categories of activities receiving NABARD, refinance

Serial No.	Categories of activities/class of borrowers	' ' Maximum quantum of credit
For	*ProductionlmflmifactUringlService 'Units*:	Composite Loans upto Rs. 30, 000 plus maximum workshed loan of Rs. 7500.
1	Individual. Rural Artisans outside IRDP,.	
	Individuals for Industries- Service-Business component of IRDP •....	Composite loans of Rs. 10, 000 (Net of capital subsidy).
3	Tny sector individual tin ts set up by individ uals; partnersh p concerns, public/, private Ltd. Comparies, promotional organisations	Integrate^ term loan of Rs. 5 lakhs
4	Industrial cooperative societies promotional institutions registered under societies Registration Act.	Integrated Loan up to Rs. 35 lakhs.

Share 0f Income-tax in total ta? collection

702. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE; Will the PRIME MINISTER be, please^ to state:

(a) ihe share in percentage of income-tax, out of the total tax collected by the Central Government, year-wise, during the last three years; arid

(b)* the factors responsible for the rise or fall in the Income-tax collection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The perten-, tage of share of Income-tax out of the total gross' tax revenue, of the' Central Government '(excluding taxe collected by

Union Territories) during the earlier three financial years is as under. For 1986-87 the figures of Revised Estimates afe given as final figures are yet to be received.

(In crores of Rupees)

Financial Year	Total Tax collected by . Central Govt, (excluding tax collected by Union Territories)	Income-tax Receipts (excluding Corporation Tax)	Percen-tage of Col. (3) to (2)	Income-. tax Receipts (in-cluding' Corporation Tax)	%age of Col. (5) to (2)
1984-85.. -..,	23Q18	1928	8-38	4484	19-48
1935-86... ".	 23139	2509	8-92	5374	19. 10
1986-87.;.	.. 32122 (Revised Estimates)	2764 (Revised Estimates	8-60	6094 (Revised Estimate's)	18-97

(b) It can be seen from the reply given to'part (a) of the question that while the income tax receipts have gone up amount-wise, there is a slight fall in terms of per centages. The reason for the fall can be attributed to the increase of some of the other taxes at a rate higher than that of income-tax,

Disparities in Doordarshan coverage

703. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what' are the names of the five states that have \}a& lowest[1] coverage of Television (TV) in the country, population aji(i area-wise;.,

(b) whether Government propose to take certain special initiatives to remove this imbalance, and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof arid by when these disparities will be removed?

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WE MINISTER QF STATE OF-THE MINISTRY OF, INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) The five States/Union Territories which have the lowest TV coverage, area-wise and population-wise, are given below: —

	"State/Union Territory	
SI. No.	Area-wise	Population-wise'
1	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
2	ArunacHal Pradesh...	. Aruhachal Pradesh.
3	Mizoram...	. Andaman & Nicohar Islands
4	Nagaland	. Manipur
. 5	Meghalaya.	. Nagaland